## THE DAILY JOURNAL

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1888. WASHINGTON OFFICE-513 Fourteenth St. P. S. REATH. Correspondent. NEW YORK OFFICE-104 Temple Court, Corner Beekman and Nassau streets.

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THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL Can be found at the following places: LONDON-American Exchange in Europe, 449

PARIS-American Exchange in Paris, 35 Boulevard NEW YORK-Gilsey House and Windsor Hotel CHICAGO-Palmer House.

CINCINNATI.J. P. Hawley & Co., 154 Vine street LOUISVILLE-C. T. Deering, northwest corner Third and Jefferson streets.

ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs Rouse and Ebble

Telephone Calls.

Business Office......238 | Editorial Rooms.....242 THE end crowns the work. "IT is good while it lasts," Mr Coy. THE ballot-box is safer than it has been. Coy will not much longer be unconfined

In has been a long race, but justice has we JUSTICE MILLER, of the Supreme Court, is

a great judge. "OLD BILL HENDERSON" to Sim Coy: Those laugh best who laugh last.

JUDGE WOODS seems to be reasonably well sustained and vindicated.

JUSTICE MILLER'S law is not only common law, but common-sense law.

was foreman of "that" grand jury. WHAT do the Democratic members of the

IT may be remarked that David W. Coffin

City Council think of themselves now? MEMBERSHIP in the Committee of One

Hundred is quite reputable, thank you. Possibly Mr. King will resume control of

the county jail after Mr. Coy's departure. More hearts than Coy's and Bernhamer's

ached when the news of that decision became THE State of Indiana to the United States: Yes, you can use the northern prison and

welcome. THE Journal indicated that Mr. Coy and his friends were a trifle premature in their jubilation.

MR. COY can not stay with his Democratic friends, but it is not unlikely that some of them will go to join him.

WE trust it is not blackguardism to remark that Senator Voorhees's eloquent plea for the

tally-sheet forgers did not avail. JUSTICE achieved a victory yesterday. The decision in the Coy case gives hope that hon-

est elections may yet be the rule. 'little Commissioner' Van Buren comes in for his share of vindication. He

blazed the way for the Supreme Court. THE decision of the Supreme Court renders it reasonably certain that election crooks will

not ply their trade in Indiana this year. JUDGE MCNUTT was mistaken in supposing that Justice Harlan was revising and revers-

ing his decision. There was no occasion. Possibly Judge Woods may conclude to investigate the farce that has been played in the county jail under direction of Sheriff

THE Democratic members of the Committee of One Hundred have not been convicted and will probably not be read out of the

WHO was the scoundrelly "gentleman o this city" who acted as Sim Coy's go-between in the attempt to corrupt the jury in the United States Court?

THE one-horse lawyers who have done so much loud talking to prove that the United States Court had no jurisdiction in the tallysheet cases will sing pretty small now.

ADVICE to a number of Democratic gentle men, including Mt. Coy and his scoundrelly "gentleman of this city" go-between: Don't monkey with the United States buzz-saw.

IT will be inconvenient for Mr. Coy to di rect the Marion county Democracy from Michigan City, but there seems to be no possibility of making a more satisfactory arrange-

THIS is the day on which Mr. Daniel Webster Van Voorhees is to avenge his honah sah. Weapon, a jawbone; distance, eight hundred miles; position, back toward his ad-

SHERIFF KING'S scandalous conduct will come to a speedy end now, and he himself may be called to account. His treatment of Coy has been a violation of law and contempt of court.

ATTENTION is called to the fact that the "machine" continues to grind out a rising tide of enthusiastic demand for General Harrison's nomination from the Republican newspaper press of Indiana.

. THE Cincinnati saloon-keepers are proposing the old gag of a "common law Sunday," because they are compelled by special statute to keep their rum holes closed on that day.

They have raised a large fund to compel the stoppage of the street cars, the running bread and milk wagons, the sale of Sunday newspapers, etc., etc. The people of Indianapolis are thoroughly familiar with the whole programme. For many years that was the game here, in which weak-kneed politicians united with the whisky crats. But in Indiana politics has been prefty effectually knocked out of the saloon and the saloon knocked out of politics. Let the people of Ohio and of Cincinnati make the fight manfully; there is victory and a better state of things in the near future. The power of the saloon is not very menacing now.

THE COY-BERNHAMER DECISION. The Journal's Washington special gives the points of the conclusive and sweeping opinion of the Supreme Court, pronounced by Justice Miller, "the noblest Roman of them all," affirming the refusal of the application for writ of habeas corpus on behalf of Coy and Bernhamer, the convicted tally-sheet forgery conspirators. The opinion is singularly clear and forcible—a characteristic of all of Justice Miller's deliverances. It amply sustains the District Court on the merits case, and shows that had the first case reached the Supreme Court it would have sustained the federal jurisdiction, and we might have had a trial and conviction upon the actual crime of the forgery, instead of the present collateral action, necessitated by the decision of Judge Gresham in the first habeas corpus case. Justice Miller brushes away the sophistry that the federal court could not have jurisdiction because the vote for Congressman was not affected by the alterations, by a comparison so simple and so strong that any one can weakness of Judge Woods's able charge to the grand jury, that the alteration of the tally-sheets was a destruction of the whole paper, involving the legal evidence of the vote for Congressman as much as the votes absolutely changed, is affirmed. The other point argued by the defense, that the indictment did not allege a crime, is overruled, and both the jurisdiction of the court and the validity of the proceedings in the present action are upheld.

reaching results. Circumstances have united to make it a celebrated case, and this decision by the highest court will make it a leading one. The protracted litigation and various appeals have brought it into general notice, and the importance of the general principles now established will be recognized throughout the country. In Indiana it has become a subject of universal discussion and intense interest. Honest men, irrespective of party, have felt that the good name of the State, the elections were vitally involved, and have been exceedingly anxious that the violated law might be vindicated. The perpetration and paternity of the crime were so well established that a failure of the prosecution at any stage on technical points would have been regarded as a grievous failure of justice. The decision of the Supreme Court relieves all anxiety on that point. To the legal profession the point of most interest decided is that the federal courts have undoubted jurisdiction of frauds committed at elections at which Congressmen are chosen, and that the government will not hesitate to assert and use its power to punish such frauds, even though committed to influence a local elec-In the present case the frauds were perpetrated in the interest of political ring to affect election for coroner and criminal judge. The member of Congress was voted for on the same ticket, but the fraud was not intended to affect his election, and did not. Yet the Supreme Court holds that such elections are guarded and protected by United States laws. and that the perpetration of fraud at such an election brings the perpetrator within the jurisdiction of the United States Court. This puts an end to legal discussion as to jurisdiction. To the general public the most impor tant feature of the decision is the check i gives to corrupt local rings, political bosses and fine workers. It is the best guaranty of honest elections the country has ever received. Within recent years municipal corruption. ring rule and bossism have made alarming progress in the cities. Frauds have been exposed in several other cities besides Indianapolis, and have doubtless been perpetrated in many where they were not exposed. I almost every instance they have been committed, as they were here, in the interest o local candidates and local rings. This decis ion furnishes a remedy for the evil. It wil do more towards securing honest elections than any decision that has ever been rendered.

THE SAFETY OF NATURAL GAS.

It is a death-blow to Coyism.

The New York Tribune is greatly excited over the recent natural-gas explosion at Buffalo, and predicts that the new fuel will b driven out of use by the danger attending it The Tribune is very much mistaken. There is no occasion for its undue alarm, and still less for the hasty conclusion that the public will cease to use natural gas because of its explosive character. If the Tribune desires information on the subject, let it send somebody to write up the natural-gas regions and interview the people using it. It will find the people are not only willing, but anxious, to take whatever risk there is in the use of natural gas on account of its vast superiority to other fuels in cheapness, cleanliness and comfort. The danger attending its use very small, and with proper care can be entirely obviated. It is hardly greater than the danger involved in the use of coal, coal oil or illuminating gas. Thousands of fires occur every year from these causes, and numbers of persons are killed. Electric and telephone wires are fully as dangerous as natural gas. A score or more of persons have already been contact with electric wires, one in New York only last week, and no way has yet been discovered to obviate the danger except extreme care on the part of persons coming near the wires. Indeed it would seem that the

trical wires and appliances in cities is greater and more difficult to guard against than that of natural gas. The latter can be almost wholly obviated by good plumbing and careful handling. As a fuel, it is undoubtebly destined to supplant all others where it is obtainable. Among the numerous cities an towns now enjoying it in this State not a single instance has occurred of any person abandoning its use, and the demand for it increases from day to day. In this city a number of coal-dealers have already gone out of business and others are preparing to do so. The new fuel carries everything before it, and the popular estimate of its advantages is not likely to be at all affected by an occasional accident any more than a death from asphyxia or from blowing out the gas should drive baseburners and illuminating gas out of use.

THE Indiana Woman's Suffrage Association meets this afternoon, at Plymouth Church, for a two days' session. Whether the movement be indorsed or not, equal suffrage must be regarded as one of the pressing questions of the day, not ranking in importance much below the tariff or the temperance reform. Woman suffrage has long since passed the stage of ridicule or of abuse; it is now able to command respectful attention, and must be carefully and conscientiously studied by all who care to reach an intelligent judgment or the question. The person satisfied to allow prejudice to settle the matter forever need pay no further attention to it, but others will feel the value of attendance upon the sessions of this association, whether they be favorably disposed or otherwise. Possibly some who go to scoff may remain to pray, and then, through repentance and faith, be fully adopted into the family. At least, as we have said, the sessions of the association command the respectful attention of the interested pub-

The Journal begs to offer its cordial welcome to the men and women who shall be gathered in Plymouth Church in answer to the call, and to indulge the hope that the meeting will be, in all respects, pleasant and profitable.

RELIGIOUS circles in Georgia are considerably agitated by the reported movement of The decision involves important and farthe Roman Catholic Church to colonize that and other Southern States with members of that faith from European countries. A dispatch from Savannah says: "Georgia, it is understood, has been selected as the most favorable commonwealth for the initiatory steps in the development of the plan. Her equable climate, similar in so many respects to that of the southern European countries directly controlled by the papal hierarchy, and the vast amount of cheap, undeveloped lands capable of being rendered highly propurity of the ballot and the question of honeste ductive, make her especially suitable, in the view of the American propagators of the scheme, for the trial." Rome has the machinery and the facilities for controlling a great mass of emigration, and, if she embarks in this undertaking, interesting results may be looked for. Meanwhile, she should be politely informed in advance that the laws of the United States prohibit the landing of pauper immigrants.

> THE meeting held in the Criminal Court room last night was a most enthusiastic and representative assembly. Judges, lawyers, business men, professional men, manufacturers, workingmen, all classes of our people, all phases of active, working Republicanism, were there in force. Old men and young men, those who were voters "Old Tippecanoe" those who are to cast their first vote in November next, met together to increase "the commotion-motion" for General Ben Harrison. The meeting and its result was a magnificent answer to the stock slur that it is only "the machine" that is for Harrison. It is the machine; but the people are the

IT may be that Mr. Coy's powerful grip extends to President Cleveland. He evidently thinks it does. We all know that Coy is the absolute "boss" of the Indiana Democracy, and has the Indiana leaders under his thumb He will be able to command an influence upon Mr. Cleveland that no other convict in the country could, and it will be interesting to note its effect upon the presidential candi date for re-election.

If it be true that the agents of the Humane Society have determined to make war on th sale of obscene cigarette pictures, they are entitled to the hearty support and co-operation of all good citizens. The sale of cigarettes to minors and boys is itself an evil of vast proportions without adding the other vicious features. The indecent picture business should be stopped first, and then, if possible the sale of cigarettes to minora.

THE St. Louis Kepublican alludes to "Pub lic Pensioner Fifer." It was "Private Joe" wh so mercilessly exposed the "physical wreck" who is drawing \$100 a month out of the public Treasury, and at the same time acting as Commissioner of Pensions and pocketing the \$5,000 salary belonging to that office. The "physical wreck," John C. Black, should be made to run against "Private Joe."

THE New York Post advises the New York Democracy that it will be wise to pay small attention to the demands of Governor Hill for a renomination. As if the Post did not know that the renomination is a predetermined fact and a political necessity. Mr. Cleveland needs Mr. Hill's services and cannot well get along without them. He prefers the Democracy to mugwumps this year.

COL. R. H. THOMAS, president of the Interstate Grangers' Picnic Association, has received a letter from President Cleveland stating his intention to be present during the sing. week of the grangers' picnic at Carlisle, Pa. Grover's interest in agriculture is doubtless very intelligent and sincere.

IT is said that President Cleveland is expected to be present at the Gettysonrg celebration next July, and "will read the speech danger from the general introduction of elec- | delivered by President Lincoln on the battle- | tory nerve. The common habit of taking qui-

field, as an introduction to his own remarks." This will afford a fine opportunity to observe the fall between 1864 and 1884.

By the way, speaking of George W. Childs and his birthday banquet, what has become of the Childs presidential boom? Mr. Childs declined to be a candidate, to be sure, but according to all the great and honest mugwumps of the country, a declination does not count.

MOST grandly is Judge Woods sustained. Not only by Justice Harlan was the District Judge indorsed, but now, by Justice Miller and the Supreme Court, every point he made has been upheld. Judge Woods is the man of the hour, entitled to the credit.

THE Honorable Sim Coy, who swore that he had corrupt relations with a juror, and that he knew he would be convicted of crime unless he could "fix" the jury, may find himself in a trouble that even President Cleveland can't help him out of.

COUSIN BEN FOLSOM, American consul at Sheffield, now in this country on a visit, states that the English manufacturers earn estly hope for the passage of the Mills bill or account of the improvement it will effect in their business.

WE were of opinion at the time the argunent was made that able counsel for the de fendants had not succeeded in impresing their views on the Supreme Court to any alarming extent. Our opinion seems to have been correct.

THE New Jersey Republicans evidently read and possibly improved upon, the resolutions adopted at the Indiana Republican conference in January last. The New Jersey platform is a

"We declare that at this stage of its [the Reablican party's existence, its purposes are: "Protection to the industries of the people by a tariff adjusted to that special end. "Protection to the civil rights of the people by securing a free ballot and an honest count to

every lawful voter. "Protection to the basis of the character of the people by general education of children. "Protection to the government of the people y promoting the reform of the civil service.
"And protection of the homes of the people by the due restriction of vice and intemper ance; and we congratulate the Legislature of this State on their honest, earnest and courageous efforts to restrain the evils of the liquor traffic, and indorse their action.

"To these ends and for the maintenance of a

truly American policy at home and abroad, we pledge to the nominees of the national convenion our united and earnest support."

JUDGE C. W. FAIRBANKS, of Indiana, who is leading lawyer of his State and an ardent Reiblican, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The Judge's preference in the presidential race leans toward Judge Gresbam, about whose candidacy ie said yesterday: "Judge Gresham and his friends are not interfering with the candidacy of any of the other distinguished leaders of the party. They did not seek to interfere in Indiana, nor have they interfered in any other State where there is a favorite son at the front."-New

This is in the nature of news. If it be true that Judge Gresham or his friends did not seek to interfere in Indiana with the candidacy of General Harrison, possibly Judge Fairbanks will be kind enough to explain why he and others have claimed that "they" defeated Gen. Harrison's friends and elected three out of the four delegates at large, when "they" only asked

THE Indianapolia Journal, the brightest Republican paper in the West, keeps one eye on Georgia. Whether this is because Editor Halford has recently been here, or because Georgia is the biggest Democratic State in the South we do not know .- Atlanta Constitution.

It grows out of the fact that we have the pleasure of reading the Atlanta Constitution, and are moved with pity and compassion toward the people of Georgia.

POLITICAL NOTES.

IT seems to be pretty well settled that Warner Miller is to be the Republican candidate for Governor of New York.

CONGRESSMAN DAVIS, of Chicago, is in New York trying to secure votes for Gresham by promising support to Levi P. Morton for second place.

THE Chicago Express proposes the following ticket: For President, Gilbert De La Matyr, of Colorado; for vice-president, John Swinton, of

THE Kansas City Star says the Democracy will make a mistake if it allows its consideration of Indiana to outweigh its consideration of the proper qualifications of its candidate for

PHILADELPHIA Press: The assertion of John P. St. John that the Prohibition candidate for President will poll 1,000,000 votes is conclusive as to one thing: It means that the Prohibition candidate for President this year will be some other man than Mr. St. John.

PHILADELPHIA Press: Some Republican Congressmen may be chosen in North Carolina Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri, but no elec-toral vote toward the election of a Republican President can be hoped for from the South cut-side the two Virginias. This much is made clear thus early in the campaign.

NEBRASKA State Journal: To add to the general horrors of the campaign there comes the rumor that dudish young Democrats in the West are about to form "Frankie" clube, and wear cute little silver portraits of the mistress of the White House on their coat lappels as badges. The young men who join these Frankie clubs will be the Claudies and the Berties of

the tender Democracy—the sweet things. NEW YORK Independent: It is evidently th policy of the Tribune of this city, directly or in directly, to kill off all the Republican candidates for President except Mr. Blaine, with a view in the end to stampede the Chicago convention in his favor. This policy may succeed; but we think it will not. Mr. Blaine, thus nominated, would be virtually a party to the political trick; and this, combined with other causes, would make his defeat certain beyond a doubt.

Iowa State Register: No candidate will b chosen at Chicago who attempts or who permits his friends to trample on the claims other men and build him up by pulling them down. The convention is not going to be packed with the claquers of any candidate. It is going to pursue its work with calmness and deliberation and act for the interests of the party as a whole and not be cowed or intimid ated by the exaggerated claims of any preten-

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

ANTON RUBINSTEIN, the planist, has accepted an offer of \$20,000 for fifty performances in the United States during the coming season. GOV. WATERMAN, of California, will not, per mit paid attorneys to appear before him in th interest of those seeking pardons.

A COMPANY has been formed in Berlin to manufacture electrical watches. Two small cells and a small electric motor take the place of the ordinary movement

"My friends," said the French President to the crowds who were crying "Vive Carnot" on his recent tour, "do not say 'Vive Carnot,' but 'Vive la Republique.'" WHILE the late Matthew Arnold was in Balti

more, not very long ago, a young woman asked him to write in her autograph book. Above his name Mr. Arnold inscribed the following senti-"Not for this age nor for this people CHARLES MATHEWS used to smoke the very

worst cigars, never paying more than twopence each for them. "They smoke," he would say, "and what more do you want of them? Don't like them? Well, I've some penny ones somewhere; try one of them?" A WRITER in a medical journal says: "Be-

ware of too much quinice. It will produce a congestion of the ear and irritation of the audi-

nine for neuralgia and other ailments without to consulting a doctor is altogether reprehensible, and may lead to very serious results. Many eases of deafness are produced by overdoses and long-continued use of this drug."

CHARLES DICKENS'S DUFSE, Mary Weller Gibson, was buried on April 28. She was generally regarded as the prototype of Mary, the pretty house maid, in the Pickwick papers. She always upheld the theory that Micawber was really

MRS. J. H. RIDDELL, the novelist, rives in a quaint cottage on the Thames near London, and spends much time in her garden and poultry-yard. She is tall and portly, with a clear complexion, blue eyes, brown hair and a winning smile. She goes into society seldom.

THE League of American Wheelmen of Massachusetts and Rhode Island has erected guide boards at their own expense in all the country roads throughout both States. The distances indicated upon the guide-boards have been accurately measured by the cyclometer attached to the bicycles.

THE Prince of Wales if he has won money on a race tilts his hat over his eyebrows and talks rapidly to anyone who may be with him. If he has lost he takes his hat off, wipes his forehead with his handkerchief and maintains a severe silence. A man who says nothing when he loser a race possesses an element of greatness. JAMES EVELETH, disbursing clerk of the

record division of the office of the chief of engineers, Washington, D. C., has been in the service of the government longer than any other person now connected with the War Department. He became clerk of the military reservation at Fortress Monroe in 1829. He is now eighty years of age.

ONE of the most sensational events recently occurring in Washington was the purchase of new straw hat by Attorney-general Garland. The fact that Mr. Garland has worn his discarded bat for twelve long years, as he himself testifies, makes his late purchase an event of considerable interest. But men do reckless things in a presidential year.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., is soon to have one of the most important and perhaps best-endowed charitable institutions in the Union. It will be an orphans' home for both sexes, combined with an educational and technical school; the endowment amounts to \$2,000,000, and was subscribed by Bryant Howard, E. W. Morse, Judge M. A. Luce and C. S. Hamilton, all of San Diego. The city has also given one hundred acres of land in the city limits, worth nearly \$1,000,000. THE physical condition of the crowned potentates of Europe is not enviable at present. The Emperor of Germany is suffering from a fatal disease, the King of Portugal is too infirm to transact state business, the Czar of Russia is said to show symptoms of insanity, the King of Spain is teething, his mother, the Queen Regent, fainted Thursday morning, the King of Holland is by no means robust, the Sultan of Turkey is taxing the skill of twenty-six physicians, and many of the minor kings and prince lings of the continent are far from well.

Washington Special: I saw a letter from the Argentine Republic yesterday which said that the Hon. Bayless W. Hanna, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from the United States to that country, has been on a terrible tear for two or three weeks, and has been painting the city of Buenes Ayres very red. Nor is this the first time that he has been guilty of such a performance. The letter, which is from a reputable American citizen, says his sprees are getting to be very common affairs, and no longer the cause of so much comment as they formerly were.

THE Rev. Phillips Brooks has written a letter against voting \$10,000 for the House of the Good Shephord by the Massachusetts Legislature, in which be says: "I should be very glad to say how very much I think such appropriations as that proposed to the House of the Good Shepherd are to be condemned and dreaded. Every institution in which the doctrine of a particular church is inculcated ought, for its own sake and for the State's sake, to be guarded most jeal-ously from any connection with State support. And, therefore, this proposed appropriation seems to me to be full of the promise of danger and mischief."

No CRAPE was worn at the funeral of the late Lady Marian Alford, in accordance with the memorandum which she left for her daughter's guidance in arranging matters for her funeral. "I think," she wrote, "that in this short life too much is given to signs of grief for the departed into happiness. I should prefer no mourning for myself, but I should not like to shock any one's prejudices on this account, and would only set an example as restricting the matter to the smallest compass. I think that crape mourning is a cruel tax to the poor; it is expensive and tawdry, and nasty the moment it ceases to be fresh, and, therefore, I would wish you to set the example by not wearing it for me."

IT is told of the late General Strother, best known as "Porte Cravon," that he was at one time during the rebellion on the staff of General Sigel, when Sigel and Crook were making a raid on the confederates in Tennessee. Their com mands were some distance apart. Each had certain work to do. General Crook performed his part well, defeating the confederates and tearing up a long line of railroad. On the other hand, Sigel was defeated, and had to make a hurried retreat over pike road, very narrowly escaping capture. As Sigel was riding along at the head of his command he heard an explosion of laughter among his staff, just behind him. He turned and asked: "Schentlemens, vy ish it dot you laughs so mooch?" "O, it's nothing, General. It's one of Colonel Strother's little jokes." "Vas is den dot choke?" 'It's nothing, General; nothing at all. It's only some of Strother's nonsense." "Ven der vas somedings so funny in dot choke, I would laugh a leetle mysellef." General Sigel incisted on knowing what "dot leetle choke" was, so his chief of staff told him. He said: "It's nothing, except Colonel Strother just asked a little conundrum. He wanted to know what was the difference between General Crook's command and your command. He says that General Crook went tearing up the railroad, and you came tearing down the pike, that's all."

COMMENT AND OPINION.

"GREAT SCOTT"-and is this all that can be said in behalf of free-trade by Mr. Cleveland's chosen oratori-Yew Work Mail and Express. NOTHING in the Ingalls-Voorhees incident was more insulting to the decency of the Senate than Mr. Voorhees's so-called "apology," save the speech for which it was meant to atone. -Boston Advertiser.

Ir surprises nobody to hear that Representative Martin, of Texas, is in favor of the Mills free-trade bill. A man who will blow out the gas in his bed-room may naturally be counted upon to do what he can to blow out the fires in American factories. - Philadelphia Press.

UNLESS all signs fail, the number of "tariffe reform" Congressmen from New England will grow beautifully less after the November elections. It is difficult to find one who does not appear to realize his anomalous position and discreetly deprecate the idea of a second term. -Boston Journal.

Ir these Methodist ministers who want to keep women out of their conference in New York were to also exclude the fair sex from their church meetings, what would become of the strawberry festival? And about how many young men would listen to their sermons Brethren, without women church worship would fall into in-us d-e.-Norristown Herald.

ALL the lessons of experience go to show that we shall never be rid of the Indian problem until we put the Indian on the footing of a mangive him his rights and at the same time hold him to his responsibilities, protect him against fraud and outrage, while requiring that he shall not trespass upon others; and abandoning the policy of alternately coddling and starving him at will.—New York Tribune.

REPUBLICAN newspapers should never forget that the rivalries between the candidates for the Chicago nomination must be friendly, and fair, and courteous, and leave no ranking ani-mosities behind them, or the capture of the nomination will be a vain and empty victory for the friends of the successful candidate, only to be followed by a defeat of the party and its nominees. - New York Mail and Express.

If the Democratic party can form and stand satisfactorily on a platform which shall contain a protection plank held in place by several tariff reform nails they will get many votes from people who believe in protection to American industries, but who are also convinced that the present tariff needs revision to correct abuses. If the Democratic party leaders cannot do this they cannot appear to get the appropriate outside. they cannot expect to get the support outside the party which is needed to assure their suc-cess —Omaha World (Dem.)

THE American workingman is not suffering for any Peckeniffian sympathy from the Demowell through all these years, even when he has had to meet the opposition and be burdened with the expense of a Democratic administration. He is not now an object of sympathy or of charity at the hands of the Democratic party. All he asks is to be allowed to take care of himself and be protected against the pauper labor of the old world. If that is done the Democratic party can send its sympathy abroad for it is more needed there.—Iowa State Register.

## HARRISON CLUB FURMED

Enthusiastic Meeting Last Night of Gen. Harrison's Indianapolis Admirers.

Growth of Pavorable Sentiment for His Nomination Throughout the Country-Indiana Republicans Unanimous for Him.

INDIANA'S CHOICE.

Demonstration Marked by Elequence. Earnestness and Enthusiasm.

The meeting for the purpose of organizing a Harrison Club, which was held in the Criminal Court room last night, was a great success in every particular. The room was crowded, and many were turned away, being unable to find seats. Nearly every prominent Republican in the city was present. In point of quality it is doubtful if there was ever a political meeting held in the city that surpassed it. The speech es made and the enthusiasm displayed showed how the Republicans of General Harrison's home feel toward his candidacy for President. The meeting was called to order shortly after 8 o'clock by William Wallace, who appointed a committee of five, consisting of William F. Brown, Gen. R. S. Foster, Captain Wiles, Dr. Wm. P. Johnson and J. L. Fletcher to report officers for a permanent organization. While the committee were conferring Gen. George F. McGinnis was loudly called for by the audience for a speech. After repeated calls he rose and said: "If I were not a Harrison Republican I would not be here. I am for him because I believe he is the right man, and that we can elect him. [Applause.] We cannot in all this country find an abler, nobler and purer man. There is no taint of scandal connected with his public or his private life. He is absolutely clean-the embodiment of honesty and integrity. We can, I feel certain, carry Indiana by 15,000 majority if we have him as our candidate. [Loud applause.] Those are my reasons for favoring

him as a presidential candidate."

When General McGinnis had completed his

brief speech there were loud calls on all sides for John L. Griffiths. Mr. Griffiths came forward through the crowd amid considerable applause He said: "I understand that it is the purpose of this meeting to effect an organization to use every honorable means to advance the interest of General Harrison for President. When this is done we will be voicing the sentiment of the Republicans of Indiana. [Applause.] We believe that General Harrison's record ought to commend itself to every Republican in this whole country. His attainments as a lawyer, acquired by splendid faculties and the magnificent discipline of his mind have made him famous everywhere. His spotless integrity, the purity and nobility of his life, both public and private, compel the admiration of all who knew him. When the Nation was in danger, he relinquished an honorable and lucrative office to do what he could to preserve the best government on the face of the earth. He took a prominent part in that drama of retribution, the war of the Rebel-lion, and won honorable mention from his superiors for his gallant conduct in the discharge of his duty. [Great applause.] When elected to the Senate he showed himself a master in the arts of debate and in grappling with all the great questions of public interest and public welfare. When the occasion offered he always said something and he said it well.
He was the champion of the Territories in their struggle for their rights. He opposed the introduction of any system that would make it possible to unload the panner labor of Europe on this country. He exposed the contemptible hypocrisy of the present Democratic administration on the subject of civil service reform; always in the thickest of the fight where Repubilcan principles were at stake, never skulking in the rear, never qualling before any opposition where his heart taught him that he was in the right. That, my fellow citizens, is the character of man we want and that is the man we are going to present to the Chicago convention on the 19th of next month. In 1886, when the Democrats had so gerrymandered the State that a Republican victory seemed impossible, it was General Harrison who said that it must and could be redeemed. With a courage that was simply superb, he went into that contest as the leade of the Republican forces, and won the most magnificent victory in Indiana political contests. From the time that the State was known to be carried, he has been growing in the estimation of his countrymen. He has shown conclusively that he can carry Indiana under conditions much more unfavorable than those that meet us now. We must have this State in November, and nothing makes it certain like the nomination of Genral Harrison. [Applause.] His nomination would arrouse an enthusiasm that would be the harbinger of certain success. It does seem to me that the Republicans of Indiana ought to be able to present Harrison's claims to the convention so that his availability will be recognized and his nomination secured. That result would, in my judg-ment, make the question in November a cer-tainty, not only here, but in the Nation at large. At the conclusion of Mr. Griffith's address the sommittee reported the following officers for the permanent organization:

President—Hugh H. Hanna. Vice-president—John B. Conner. Secretary—Ben A. Richardson. Assistant Secretary—Ben C. Wright. Treasurer—J. E. Scott. Judge Black then offered the following as a

constitution, which was adopted, to serve as a basis for the organization: 1. The name of this association shall be the Harri

son Home Club.

2. The object of the club shall be to promote by organized and harmonieus effort, the manifest and common desire of the Republicans of Indiana for the nomination of their distinguished leader. Benjamin Harrison, as the candidate of the national Republican party for the office of President of the United States, and thereby to secure the triumph of that party in this State and in the Nation. 3. Resident voters who will co-operate to attain the purpose of the club may become members thereof by presenting their names for enrollment.

4. The officers of the club shall be a president, a

vice-president, a secretary, an assistant secretary and a treasurer, all to be elected by the club. 5. There shall be an executive committee consisting of the president, the vice-president and five other members to be appointed by the president. The secretary of the club shall be the secretary of the

6. Other committees may be appointed as the club or the executive committee shall determine.
7. Meetings of the club shall be held at such times and places as may be appointed by the club or by the

The following persons then signed the con-stitution and became members of the club: F. R. Knotts, . 1. McMaster. Vin: o · Carter, J. A. Wildman, J. C. Adams, John Duncan, S. W. Hornaday, P. A. Richardson, I. W. Hood, J. P. Baker, I. C. Frick, W. Pickett, J. Kearney Graham, D. F. Swain, John Pattison,

C. E. Campbell, I. G. Pendergas Tom S. Wiles, Chester Bradford, Wm. F. Landers, Ben D. Bagby, W. J. Richards Sam Ashby, P. Bellard W. McDaujel Edward Dunn, J. A. Weakley. Scott C. Wadley Robt. H. Stout, Henry Anderson. W. A. Van Buren. Sam F. Kahle. C. Lindley, Cot. J. A. Bridgland, Wm. Wallace, W. H. Hobbs, Harry F. Kable. J. D. Holmes, Richard M. Smock Fred C. Smock, Frank Bowen,
Charles C. Glazier,
D. A. Richardson,
Isaac Thalman,
R. S. Foster,
J. A. Comingor,
Hez Dailey,
J. M. Ridenour, Jacob Franklin, Hamilton McCoy, J. L. Griffiths, Fred Baggs. J. L. Fletcher, John H. Harlan, W. M. Kelse, Howard Kimball,
A. R. Nickerson,
Frank Carvin,
M. E. Elstun,
Chas. A. Dryer,
R. R. Shiel,
John S. Fleming,
David K. Partlow,
John Jennings,
B. A. Harlan,
Jes. W. Hess,
Dr. A. J. Hay

Dr. A. J. Hay